

CROPS

FIELD CROPS

In 2000, New York farmers experienced one of the wettest springs in recent memory, causing planting progress to fall well behind normal. Planting intentions for most field crops were never realized as many thousands of acres were left unplanted. As a result, production of most field crops were lower than the previous year.

GRAIN CORN production totaled 47.0 million bushels in 2000, down 21 percent from the previous year. Area for harvest totaled 480,000 acres, down 19 percent from 1999. Yields averaged 98 bushels per acre, down 3 bushels from a year earlier. The value of production, at \$103 million, was down 22 percent from 1999.

SILAGE CORN production, at 7.00 million tons, was down 22 percent from 1999. Acres harvested for silage decreased 11 percent to 500,000 acres. Yields were estimated at 14.0 tons per acre, down 2.0 tons from a year earlier. Value of production totaled \$179 million, down 23 percent from 1999.

WHEAT production in 2000 totaled 7.42 million bushels, down 9 percent from the previous year. Harvested acreage, at 140,000 acres, was up 12 percent from 1999. Wheat yields averaged 53 bushels per acre, a decrease of 12 bushels from last year's record high. The crop was valued at \$13.4 million, down 20 percent from a year ago.

OAT production, at a record low 3.90 million bushels, was down 18 percent from the previous year. Area harvested, at 60,000 acres, was down 14 percent from 1999 and represents a new record low. The average yield, at 65 bushels per acre, was down 3 bushels from a year ago. Production was valued at \$5.27 million, down 24 percent from 1999.

BARLEY production totaled 580,000 bushels, down 40 percent from a year ago. Acreage harvested for grain totaled 10,000 acres, down 7,000 acres from 1999. The average yield per acre, at 58 bushels, was up 1 bushel from last year. The value of production totaled \$957 thousand, down 27 percent from the 1999 value.

SOYBEAN production was estimated at 4.36 million bushels, 8 percent below last year's production. Area harvested, at a record high 132,000 acres, was up 3 percent from a year ago. Yields averaged 33 bushels per acre, down 4 bushels from a year earlier. The value of soybeans was \$19.8 million, down slightly from 1999.

ALL DRY HAY production was placed at 3.10 million tons, up 4 percent from last year. Acreage harvested for dry hay during 2000 increased 1 percent to 1.52 million acres. Yield, at 2.04 tons per acre, was 3 percent above a year ago. Value of production, at \$313 million, makes hay the State's number one crop.

ALFALFA DRY HAY production was 1.01 million tons, down 20 percent from last year's crop. Area harvested, at 420,000 acres, was 24 percent below 1999. Yields averaged 2.40 tons per acre, up 4 percent from a year earlier. Value of production was \$122 million, down 20 percent from 1999.

OTHER DRY HAY production, which includes clover-timothy, mixed grasses, etc., was 2.09 million tons, up 22 percent from 1999. Area harvested, at 1.10 million acres, was up 16 percent from a year earlier. Value of production, at \$191 million, was up 24 percent from the previous year.

POTATO production fell to 5.96 million hundredweight (cwt.), down 12 percent from 1999. Harvested acreage was a record low 21,300 acres, 16 percent below the previous year. Yields averaged 280 cwt. per acre, up 15 cwt. from a year ago. Value of production totaled \$53.1 million, down 13 percent from 1999.

DRY BEAN production was down 14 percent to 358,000 cwt. Acres harvested fell 19 percent to 24,500 acres. The average yield per acre increased 7 percent to 1,460 pounds per acre. The 2000 crop was valued at \$6.80 million, down 15 percent from 1999.

2000 CROP SUMMARY

Cold, wet weather in APRIL slowed the beginning of spring fieldwork. Days suitable for fieldwork ranged from only 1.5 to 3.6 days per week. Farmers waited for the land to dry and warm up before beginning to plant. Onion planting was largely limited to Orange County which was 90 percent complete by months end. Apple scab was a concern due to the wet conditions. Farmers were relieved to move cattle out into the pastures that were dry enough due to the shortage of feed from last years drought.

Continuous rain throughout MAY brought fieldwork almost to a halt. Some fields were washed out and others had standing water. An average of 3.4 days per week were suitable for fieldwork. Corn planting reached only 42 percent complete by months end, well behind last years progress of 89 percent and the average of 66 percent. Some corn fields had emerged but needed heat units to grow and green-up. Vegetable planting was also delayed by wetness. Fruit was in mostly good condition, except in the Hudson Valley where hail damaged the crop. Pastures were growing well but needed good drying days to allow the ground to firm up.

Many crops had emerged but were under water and/or washed out during JUNE. Disease was a concern for all crops. At the end of the month, producers received a break from rain. Conditions began to improve but crop development remained behind schedule. Corn was 88 percent planted. Usually producers are finished by the end of June. Soybean planting continued and dry bean planting moved into high gear. Alfalfa first cutting was only 62 percent complete, compared to the average progress of 88 percent. Fruit trees were stressed. Grapes had set fruit and were in mostly good condition. Sweet corn planting neared completion.

Sunshine finally arrived in most areas of the state during JULY which helped to dry out saturated fields and allowing fieldwork to progress. Below normal temperatures provided less than ideal conditions for curing hay and row crop

development. Wheat harvest reached 81 percent complete, ahead of the average of 68 percent. Oat harvest got underway and was 16 percent complete by months end. Early planted corn was tasseling. Vegetable planting was complete throughout the state, although total acreage was well below last year. Harvest of early planted sweet corn was started. Livestock remained comfortable as temperatures remained cool.

Favorable weather during AUGUST pushed crop development and harvest progress. Corn growth was extremely variable and spotty. Most fields were tasseling, but farmers were concerned about lack of ear development. Producers chopped haylage since conditions did not favor dry hay. Potato harvesting was 14 percent finished. Fruit was in good to excellent condition. Sweet corn was 65 percent picked and snap beans 50 percent.

Frost at the end of SEPTEMBER brought an end to the growing season. Corn chopping was in full swing despite high moisture in some areas. Corn silage harvest reached 31 percent finished by the end of the month, behind the average of 58 percent. The second cutting of alfalfa was complete by mid-month and the third cutting was 78 percent complete by months end, compared to 88 percent on average. Oat harvest, normally finished during the month, reached 92 percent complete. Frost hit many soybean fields before they had reached full maturity. Grape picking progressed rapidly. In the Finger lakes region harvest was 50 percent complete. Apple picking was in full swing. The vegetable season came to an end.

Soybean and dry bean harvests got underway during OCTOBER. Third cutting of alfalfa was finished by the end of the month. Silage corn was 86 percent harvested, behind the average of 96 percent. Grain harvest was delayed due to high moisture content. Potato harvest wound down. Wheat seeding gained momentum. Low temperatures and adequate moisture kept pastures growing and in mostly good condition.

Table 10. FIELD CROPS: Acres, Yield, Production, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Marketing year average price	Value of production
	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>Dollars per bu.</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
<u>WHEAT</u>						
1991	115	110	49.0	5,390	3.35	18,057
1992	120	110	56.0	6,160	2.70	16,632
1993	95	85	46.0	3,910	3.30	12,903
1994	120	115	53.0	6,095	3.20	19,504
1995	130	125	55.0	6,875	4.20	28,875
1996	160	150	43.0	6,450	4.15	26,768
1997	135	130	56.0	7,280	3.35	24,388
1998	140	130	54.0	7,020	2.13	14,953
1999	130	125	65.0	8,125	2.05	16,656
2000	150	140	53.0	7,420	1.80	13,356
<u>OATS</u>						
1991	130	100	50.0	5,000	1.56	7,800
1992	140	110	70.0	7,700	1.43	11,011
1993	135	105	62.0	6,510	1.38	8,984
1994	130	110	64.0	7,040	1.42	9,997
1995	110	90	58.0	5,220	1.65	8,762
1996	85	70	55.0	3,850	2.10	8,085
1997	100	90	65.0	5,850	1.70	9,945
1998	115	105	62.0	6,510	1.41	9,179
1999	100	70	68.0	4,760	1.45	6,902
2000	80	60	65.0	3,900	1.35	5,265
<u>RYE</u>						
1991	50	8	33.0	264	2.55	673
1992	52	9	32.0	288	2.05	590
1993	40	8	27.0	216	2.25	486
1994	30	8	31.0	248	2.25	558
1995	42	9	35.0	315	2.25	709
1996	49	8	28.0	224	3.00	672
1997	40	7	33.0	231	2.10	485
1998	50	15	35.0	525	2.00	1,050
1999	45	15	38.0	570	1.50	855
2000	42	7	40.0	280	2.00	560
<u>BARLEY</u>						
1991	13	11	45.0	495	1.55	767
1992	12	10	56.0	560	1.75	980
1993	14	12	52.0	624	1.65	1,030
1994	12	9	61.0	549	1.75	961
1995	12	10	65.0	650	1.80	1,170
1996	16	12	54.0	648	3.05	1,976
1997	16	13	54.0	702	2.00	1,404
1998	18	16	50.0	800	1.30	1,040
1999	19	17	57.0	969	1.35	1,308
2000	12	10	58.0	580	1.65	957

Table 10. FIELD CROPS: Acres, Yield, Production, and Value, 1991-2000 (Continued)

Crop and Year	Planted ^{1/}	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Marketing year average price	Value of production
	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>Dollars per bu.</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
SOYBEANS						
1991	49	48	31.0	1,488	5.30	7,886
1992	52	50	30.0	1,500	5.25	7,875
1993	56	55	34.0	1,870	6.10	11,407
1994	70	68	41.0	2,788	5.00	13,940
1995	66	63	38.0	2,394	6.20	14,843
1996	76	75	35.0	2,625	6.35	16,669
1997	105	102	37.0	3,774	6.00	22,644
1998	100	97	41.0	3,977	5.10	20,283
1999	130	128	37.0	4,736	4.20	19,891
2000	135	132	33.0	4,356	4.55	19,820
CORN FOR GRAIN						
1991	1,230	660	98.0	64,680	2.70	174,636
1992	1,150	550	92.0	50,600	2.30	116,380
1993	1,100	540	105.0	56,700	2.85	161,595
1994	1,110	570	116.0	66,120	2.65	181,366
1995	1,130	620	105.0	65,100	3.85	246,593
1996	1,150	630	103.0	64,890	2.98	193,372
1997	1,170	600	110.0	66,000	2.62	172,920
1998	1,130	580	114.0	66,120	2.21	146,125
1999	1,150	590	101.0	59,590	2.24	133,482
2000	980	480	98.0	47,040	2.20	103,488
CORN SILAGE						
			<u>Tons</u>	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>Dollars per ton</u>	
1991	-	550	14.0	7,700	23.80	183,260
1992	-	550	14.5	7,975	22.80	181,830
1993	-	550	14.2	7,810	24.10	188,221
1994	-	540	15.8	8,532	22.70	193,676
1995	-	505	14.0	7,070	24.50	173,215
1996	-	510	15.5	7,905	25.80	203,949
1997	-	560	15.0	8,400	34.40	288,960
1998	-	550	16.0	8,800	25.30	222,640
1999	-	560	16.0	8,960	25.90	232,064
2000	-	500	14.0	7,000	25.60	179,200
DRY BEANS ^{2/}						
			<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>1,000 cwt.</u>	<u>Dollars per cwt.</u>	
1991	36	35.0	1,380	483	19.00	9,177
1992	35	29.0	1,050	305	23.40	7,137
1993	37	34.0	1,350	459	19.40	8,905
1994	39	38.5	1,520	585	20.30	11,876
1995	34	33.0	1,630	538	18.10	9,738
1996	30	29.0	1,300	377	27.00	10,179
1997	44	43.5	1,560	679	20.60	13,987
1998	31	30.0	1,420	426	25.30	10,778
1999	31	30.2	1,370	414	19.40	8,032
2000	25	24.5	1,460	358	19.00	6,802

^{1/} Complete utilization of corn acreage planted is shown on page 22. Corn planted acreage includes corn for grain, silage, forage, and abandoned acres.

^{2/} Production by major varieties is shown on page 21.

Table 10. FIELD CROPS: Acres, Yield, Production, and Value, 1991-2000 (Continued)

Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Marketing year average price	Value of production
	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>Dollars per ton</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
<u>ALFALFA HAY</u>						
1991	-	760	2.50	1,900	84.50	160,550
1992	-	800	2.35	1,880	95.50	179,540
1993	-	700	2.45	1,715	97.00	166,355
1994	-	620	2.95	1,829	93.00	170,097
1995	-	650	2.60	1,690	94.00	158,860
1996	-	640	2.70	1,728	99.50	171,936
1997	-	640	2.60	1,664	110.00	183,040
1998	-	600	2.45	1,470	105.00	154,350
1999	-	550	2.30	1,265	121.00	153,065
2000	-	420	2.40	1,008	121.00	121,968
<u>OTHER HAY</u>						
1991	-	1,190	1.85	2,202	72.00	158,544
1992	-	900	1.90	1,710	76.50	130,815
1993	-	1,050	1.80	1,890	74.50	140,805
1994	-	1,040	2.05	2,132	75.00	159,900
1995	-	950	1.85	1,758	72.00	126,576
1996	-	870	2.00	1,740	74.50	129,630
1997	-	890	2.00	1,780	80.50	143,290
1998	-	800	2.05	1,640	82.00	134,480
1999	-	950	1.80	1,710	90.50	154,755
2000	-	1,100	1.90	2,090	91.50	191,235
<u>ALL HAY 1/</u>						
1991	-	1,950	2.10	4,102	77.50	319,094
1992	-	1,700	2.11	3,590	88.00	310,355
1993	-	1,750	2.06	3,605	90.50	307,160
1994	-	1,660	2.39	3,961	84.50	329,997
1995	-	1,600	2.16	3,448	85.50	285,436
1996	-	1,510	2.30	3,468	87.00	301,566
1997	-	1,530	2.25	3,444	94.00	326,330
1998	-	1,400	2.22	3,110	93.00	288,830
1999	-	1,500	1.98	2,975	108.00	307,820
2000	-	1,520	2.04	3,098	109.00	313,203

1/ All hay price is based on weighted sales, not production.

Table 11. POTATOES: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Disposition, Sales, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Used on farms where grown <u>1/</u>	Sold	Marketing year average price	Value	
								Production	Sales
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	----- <u>1,000 cwt.</u> -----		<u>Dollars per cwt.</u>		<u>1,000 dollars</u>	
1991	29,600	29,500	234	6,917	542	6,375	8.70	60,178	55,463
1992	28,200	27,000	289	7,808	1,043	6,765	6.65	51,923	44,987
1993	28,800	28,200	273	7,693	585	7,108	8.20	63,083	58,286
1994	29,100	28,600	273	7,805	548	7,257	9.75	76,190	70,814
1995	28,000	27,500	270	7,425	445	6,980	7.45	55,316	52,001
1996	27,000	26,500	280	7,420	468	6,952	7.30	54,166	50,750
1997	26,500	26,000	275	7,150	454	6,696	8.75	62,563	58,590
1998	27,600	27,000	270	7,290	440	6,850	9.35	68,162	64,048
1999	26,000	25,500	265	6,758	418	6,340	9.00	60,822	57,060
2000	22,000	21,300	280	5,964	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	8.90	53,080	<u>2/</u>

^{1/} Includes feed and seed used on farms where produced and shrinkage during storage.^{2/} Available September 20, 2001.Table 12. POTATOES: Stocks Held by Growers and Local Dealers, 1991-2000 ^{1/}

Crop Year	December 1	January 1	February 1	March 1	April 1
	<i>1,000 cwt.</i>				
1991	3,050	2,450	1,700	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1992	3,000	3,100	2,240	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1993	3,650	2,000	1,200	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1994	4,200	3,000	1,800	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1995	3,400	2,500	1,500	900	400
1996	3,700	2,400	1,400	800	350
1997	3,600	2,500	1,500	800	400
1998	3,400	2,300	1,500	800	350
1999	3,500	2,500	1,800	1,300	700
2000	2,700	1,900	1,300	700	300

^{1/} Total stocks consist of production less total disappearance to date. Disappearance includes all sales for all purposes,

all potatoes eaten or fed on farms where produced and all losses to date through shrinkage, decay, dumping, etc.

^{2/} Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Table 13. DRY BEANS: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Off-Farm Stocks, by Class, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Acres		Yield per acre	Production	Off-Farm Stocks		
	Planted	Harvested			Jan. 1	Apr. 1	Sept. 1
	<u>1,000 acres</u>		<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>1,000 cwt.</u>		<u>1,000 cwt.</u>	
<u>RED KIDNEY</u>							
<u>Light</u>							
1991	20.0	19.5	13.6	266	151	102	1/
1992	19.5	16.0	9.7	155	99	63	1/
1993	20.0	18.0	12.8	230	142	63	1/
1994	21.0	20.5	14.8	303	138	81	1/
1995	19.0	18.0	16.2	292	125	72	1/
1996	16.5	16.0	12.7	203	113	78	1/
1997	25.0	24.5	15.8	387	80	60	1/
1998	16.0	15.5	13.5	209	113	56	12
1999	17.7	17.5	12.9	225	181	115	32
2000	15.0	14.6	14.3	209	149	93	2/
<u>Dark</u>							
1991	4.5	4.3	15.3	66	8	6	1/
1992	3.5	2.6	10.8	28	1	1/	-
1993	5.0	4.8	12.5	60	1	-	-
1994	5.0	5.0	14.6	73	-	-	-
1995	4.0	4.0	16.0	64	-	-	1/
1996	3.5	3.0	12.7	38	1/	1/	1/
1997	2.0	2.0	16.5	33	1/	1/	1/
1998	2.0	2.0	16.0	32	1/	1/	1/
1999	2.0	2.0	13.5	27	1/	1/	1/
2000	1.9	1.8	12.8	23	1/	1/	2/
<u>BLACK TURTLE</u>							
1991	8.0	7.8	12.7	99	65	60	1/
1992	8.5	7.2	12.5	90	52	36	11
1993	8.0	7.5	16.0	120	92	37	12
1994	9.0	9.0	16.2	146	90	45	12
1995	8.0	8.0	16.9	135	93	58	15
1996	7.0	7.0	14.3	100	63	49	14
1997	13.0	13.0	15.3	199	58	35	11
1998	10.5	10.0	14.7	147	82	52	13
1999	9.5	9.0	15.7	141	152	108	67
2000	5.2	5.2	15.0	78	101	63	2/
<u>OTHER CLASSES</u>							
1991	3.5	3.4	15.3	52	20	15	8
1992	3.5	3.2	10.0	32	17	1/	1/
1993	4.0	3.7	13.2	49	16	2	1/
1994	4.0	4.0	15.8	63	23	12	1/
1995	3.0	3.0	15.7	47	35	12	5
1996	3.0	3.0	12.0	36	1/	1/	7
1997	4.0	4.0	15.0	60	1/	1/	16
1998	2.5	2.5	15.2	38	1/	1/	1/
1999	1.8	1.7	12.4	21	1/	1/	1/
2000	2.9	2.9	16.6	48	1/	1/	2/
<u>ALL CLASSES</u>							
1991	36.0	35.0	13.8	483	244	183	82
1992	35.0	29.0	10.5	305	169	106	36
1993	37.0	34.0	13.5	459	251	102	25
1994	39.0	38.5	15.2	585	251	138	24
1995	34.0	33.0	16.3	538	253	142	26
1996	30.0	29.0	13.0	377	211	146	26
1997	44.0	43.5	15.6	679	159	127	34
1998	31.0	30.0	14.2	426	210	130	32
1999	31.0	30.2	13.7	414	371	239	114
2000	25.0	24.5	14.6	358	276	173	2/

1/ Included in total to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

2/ Available September 2001.

Table 14. CORN: Acreage Utilization, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Total acres planted	Acres harvested for					
		All Grain	Dry Shelled	High Moisture Shelled	High Moisture Ground Ear	Silage	Forage and abandoned
		<u>1,000 acres</u>					
1991	1,230	660	430	175	55	550	20
1992	1,150	550	400	120	30	550	50
1993	1,100	540	390	120	30	550	10
1994	1,110	570	420	120	30	540	0
1995	1,130	620	460	130	30	505	5
1996	1,150	630	435	175	20	510	10
1997	1,170	600	450	120	30	560	10
1998	1,130	580	435	115	30	550	0
1999	1,150	590	460	105	25	560	0
2000	980	480	385	85	10	500	0

Table 15. HAY: Stocks on Farms, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Total production	Stocks Following Harvest			
		December 1		May 1	
		Stocks	Percent of production	Stocks	Percent of production
	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1991	4,102	2,666	65	615	15
1992	3,590	2,334	65	503	14
1993	3,605	1,983	55	361	10
1994	3,961	2,377	60	594	15
1995	3,448	2,069	60	552	16
1996	3,468	2,254	65	555	16
1997	3,444	1,998	58	344	10
1998	3,110	1,990	64	435	14
1999	2,975	1,900	64	385	13
2000	3,098	2,280	74	625	20

NEW YORK FEED GRAIN DEFICIT IN 2000

New York feed grain production (*corn, oats, barley*) in 2000 fell 21 percent from a year earlier. The quantity of grain fed rose slightly in the same period. The number of grain consuming animal units increased slightly, while the average quantity of grain fed per animal remained the same. Last season's wet weather, which reduced grain yields and acreage across the State, was the primary reason for the sizeable increase in the feed grain deficit from 1999.

Although the feed grain deficit has been lower in recent years than in the 1970's and 1980's, feed grain is brought into New York annually to meet the feeding requirements of the State's dairy, livestock, and poultry industry. Feed grain produced in New York during 2000 met 66 percent of the State's feeding requirements. In 1999, it met 83 percent of the State's feeding requirements.

Table 16. FEED GRAIN: Production and Quantities Fed, 1991-2000

Year	Quantity Produced	Quantity Fed	Quantity of Deficit
	<u>1,000 tons</u>		
1991	1,903	2,239	336
1992	1,553	2,271	718
1993	1,707	2,191	484
1994	1,977	2,113	136
1995	1,923	2,134	211
1996	1,895	2,111	216
1997	1,959	2,048	89
1998	1,974	2,130	156
1999	1,768	2,118	350
2000	1,393	2,124	731

VEGETABLES

An abnormally wet, cool spring delayed planting progress so producers were sidelined until fields dried enough to support machinery. Once crops were finally planted, lower than normal temperatures and frequent rains resulted in slow growth. However, an abundance of soil moisture pushed yields to high levels on most vegetables. The growing season ended with statewide freezing temperatures in September.

The value of all New York vegetable production in 2000 totaled \$378 million. New York ranked fifth in the nation for the value of principal fresh market vegetables and seventh for the value of principal processed vegetables in 2000.

This year, six crops were added to New York's fresh market vegetable program: bell peppers, eggplant, escarole/endive, pumpkins, spinach, and squash. Carrots and lettuce were dropped. Those crops that remain in the program include cauliflower, cucumbers, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, cabbage, and onions.

The value of the Empire State's principle fresh market vegetables totaled \$335 million this year. Fresh market production in 2000 was estimated at 17.2 million hundredweight (cwt.). Big yields in onions, cabbage, and snap beans helped push production up.

The 2000 New York processed vegetable program dropped carrots, while all other crops remained the same.

Processing vegetables were valued at \$42.6 million in 2000 and production totaled 389,320 tons.

ONIONS were the big winner with yields of 380 cwt. per acre, 100 cwt. higher than last year. Year 2000 production is estimated at 4.67 million cwt., a 32 percent increase over last year. Value is up 39 percent, for a total of \$52.6 million.

Fresh market CABBAGE production for 2000, estimated at 5.68 million cwt., is up 14 percent from 1999 production of 4.96 million cwt. Planted and harvested acreage were up and yields were 30 cwt. higher per acre than last year. New York ranked first in the nation for the value of fresh market cabbage in 2000.

SWEET CORN acreage was down significantly this year. A total of 27,500 acres were harvested, an 18 percent decrease from last year's 33,700 harvested acres. Yields stayed the same at 95 cwt. per acre. Total value ended up at \$56.4 million, up 8 percent from last year.

The value of the 2000 fresh market SNAP BEAN crop was second highest in the nation at \$31.5 million. Snap bean production was up due to increased acreage and higher yields. Total production was 517,000 cwt., up 39 percent from last year.

PUMPKINS, an addition to the vegetable program, showed a value of \$26.3 million, second highest in the nation. There were 5,700 acres harvested for a production of 1.14 million cwt.

Processed SNAP BEANS were up 25 percent this year, with the value of production at \$17.2 million. Total production was set at 89,310 tons.

The value of processed GREEN PEAS dropped 33 percent due to significantly lower prices this year. Total value ended up at \$6.69 million dollars. Production was up 3 percent to 32,810 tons.

New York ranked second in the nation for the value of CABBAGE for kraut. The value of kraut was up 22 percent to \$4.06 million. Production was up 12 percent to 76,100 tons.

**Table 17. PRINCIPAL VEGETABLES
FOR FRESH MARKET ^{1/}**

Year	Planted	Harvested	Production	Value
	<i>1,000 acres</i>		<i>1,000 cwt.</i>	<i>Million dol.</i>
1991	72.6	68.4	13,586	197.8
1992	72.5	63.8	12,080	157.0
1993	65.4	61.3	12,842	183.8
1994	67.5	63.5	13,824	168.4
1995	72.8	68.4	13,404	176.9
1996	65.1	61.1	10,019	108.7
1997	67.7	64.3	12,893	172.1
1998	71.6	68.7	13,115	202.8
1999	77.3	73.6	13,563	209.9
2000	88.6	79.2	17,169	335.4

^{1/} Includes processing totals for dual usage crops (carrots 1990-1992; cauliflower 1990-1999).

**Table 18. PRINCIPAL VEGETABLES
FOR PROCESSING ^{1/}**

Year	Planted	Harvested	Production	Value
	<i>1,000 acres</i>		<i>1,000 tons</i>	<i>Million dol.</i>
1991	74.4	71.1	310.7	33.0
1992	70.1	63.2	316.6	29.6
1993	72.6	67.2	431.4	41.4
1994	67.0	63.6	422.7	38.0
1995	89.4	86.4	452.6	45.3
1996	86.9	84.2	432.7	44.5
1997	90.1	87.6	510.4	43.3
1998	90.2	84.9	459.8	49.8
1999	77.5	75.7	420.8	45.3
2000	82.1	77.6	389.3	42.6

^{1/} Beginning in 1993, includes carrots.

Table 19. VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET: Acres, Yield, Production, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Marketing year average price	Value
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Cwt.</i>	<i>1,000 cwt.</i>	<i>Dollars per cwt.</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
<u>CAULIFLOWER 1/</u>						
1991	1,700	1,400	146	204	26.90	5,477
1992	1,700	1,300	118	154	36.00	5,545
1993	1,500	1,200	150	180	42.00	7,560
1994	1,500	1,300	135	176	40.80	7,181
1995	1,300	1,200	155	186	25.80	4,799
1996	1,100	1,000	140	140	33.30	4,662
1997	1,100	1,000	200	200	34.80	6,960
1998	1,400	1,400	195	273	35.30	9,637
1999	1,300	1,100	150	165	38.30	6,319
2000	1,100	900	120	108	38.00	4,104
<u>CUCUMBERS</u>						
1991	3,400	3,300	145	479	16.60	7,951
1992	3,600	3,400	140	476	18.70	8,901
1993	3,900	3,800	145	551	12.10	6,667
1994	3,300	3,300	130	429	14.70	6,306
1995	3,500	3,400	130	442	15.10	6,674
1996	4,100	3,900	100	390	17.30	6,747
1997	3,100	3,000	200	600	21.40	12,840
1998	3,800	3,800	200	760	19.30	14,668
1999	3,600	3,600	180	648	26.00	16,848
2000	3,900	3,800	210	798	25.40	20,269
<u>SNAP BEANS</u>						
1991	4,800	4,600	70	322	31.10	10,014
1992	4,200	3,700	40	148	29.50	4,366
1993	4,200	4,100	75	308	28.70	8,840
1994	5,200	4,600	105	483	28.10	13,572
1995	5,100	4,100	55	226	38.50	8,701
1996	4,200	3,900	40	156	49.30	7,691
1997	5,300	5,100	62	316	54.80	17,317
1998	5,400	5,300	62	329	50.60	16,647
1999	6,300	6,100	61	372	53.30	19,828
2000	8,600	7,600	68	517	61.00	31,537
<u>SWEET CORN</u>						
1991	28,600	26,500	75	1,988	14.20	28,230
1992	29,400	25,400	65	1,651	11.90	19,647
1993	25,000	23,000	85	1,955	11.90	23,265
1994	27,000	25,700	100	2,570	12.70	32,639
1995	32,800	30,500	85	2,593	18.90	49,008
1996	28,800	27,100	75	2,033	14.80	30,088
1997	29,200	27,300	73	1,993	14.90	29,696
1998	30,700	29,200	90	2,628	18.10	47,567
1999	35,900	33,700	95	3,202	16.30	52,193
2000	32,300	27,500	95	2,613	21.60	56,441

1/ Includes quantities used for processing.

Table 19. VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET: Acres, Yield, Production, and Value, 1991-2000 (Continued)

Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Marketing year average price	Value of production
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Cwt.</i>	<i>1,000 cwt.</i>	<i>Dollars per cwt.</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
<u>TOMATOES</u>						
1991	2,800	2,700	140	378	38.60	14,591
1992	2,900	2,200	80	176	38.90	6,846
1993	2,500	2,300	120	276	36.00	9,936
1994	2,700	2,500	160	400	36.90	14,760
1995	2,600	2,400	125	300	24.60	7,380
1996	2,100	1,900	80	152	22.10	3,359
1997	3,400	3,200	120	384	29.10	11,174
1998	3,400	3,300	140	462	29.00	13,398
1999	3,400	3,100	115	357	34.50	12,317
2000	3,300	3,000	180	540	56.80	30,672
<u>BELL PEPPERS 1/</u>						
2000	800	770	210	162	43.70	7,079
<u>EGGPLANT 1/</u>						
2000	550	520	180	94	39.30	3,694
<u>ENDIVE/ESCAROLE 1/</u>						
2000	300	240	280	67	38.90	2,606
<u>PUMPKINS 1/</u>						
2000	6,700	5,700	200	1,140	23.10	26,334
<u>SPINACH 1/</u>						
2000	700	670	80	54	59.30	3,202
<u>SQUASH 1/</u>						
2000	3,500	3,300	220	726	23.70	17,206

1/ Crop added to program in 2000.

Table 20. CABBAGE FOR FRESH MARKET: Acres, Yield, Production, Sales, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Sales 1/	Marketing year average price	Value of Sales	January 1 Stocks
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Cwt.</i>	<i>1,000 cwt.</i>	<i>1,000 cwt.</i>	<i>Dollars per cwt.</i>	<i>1,000 dol.</i>	<i>1,000 cwt.</i>
1991	14,300	13,900	395	5,490	4,730	12.00	56,762	1,060
1992	13,500	12,100	342	4,137	3,600	7.96	28,647	1,010
1993	13,600	13,100	410	5,371	5,054	8.91	45,031	1,250
1994	12,800	12,000	450	5,400	4,855	8.48	41,170	1,320
1995	12,900	12,500	420	5,250	4,935	8.90	43,922	1,390
1996	11,000	10,500	400	4,200	3,746	8.08	30,268	1,263
1997	11,600	11,200	480	5,376	4,785	9.70	46,415	1,725
1998	12,600	12,100	380	4,598	4,194	10.30	43,198	1,613
1999	12,400	12,100	410	4,961	4,498	12.60	55,692	1,836
2000	13,400	12,900	440	5,676	4,955	17.50	86,713	1,433

1/ Excludes quantities lost from shrinkage and waste.

Table 21. ONIONS FOR FRESH MARKET: Acres, Yield, Production, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Sales 1/	Marketing year average price	Value of Sales
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Cwt.</i>	<i>1,000 cwt.</i>	<i>1,000 cwt.</i>	<i>Dollars per cwt.</i>	<i>1,000 dol.</i>
1991	12,300	11,800	300	3,540	3,263	17.60	57,282
1992	12,800	12,200	360	4,392	3,628	17.10	61,990
1993	12,500	12,000	310	3,720	3,497	21.40	74,834
1994	13,200	12,400	310	3,844	3,422	13.00	44,486
1995	12,800	12,600	320	4,032	3,690	13.80	50,922
1996	12,300	11,400	240	2,736	2,345	9.80	22,911
1997	12,500	12,200	300	3,660	3,309	12.70	42,024
1998	13,100	12,500	300	3,750	3,187	16.30	51,948
1999	13,000	12,600	280	3,528	3,112	12.20	37,966
2000	13,400	12,300	380	4,674	3,510	13.50	47,385

1/ Excludes quantities lost from shrinkage and waste.

Table 22. ONIONS: Acres, Yield, and Production, by Area, 1991-2000

Year	Orange County	Orleans-Genesee 1/	Oswego County	Madison	Steuben-Yates-Ontario	Wayne & Other	State
HARVESTED ACRES							
1991	5,400	2,700	1,900	550	850	400	11,800
1992	5,500	2,500	2,000	800	1,100	300	12,200
1993	5,200	2,700	1,900	600	1,200	400	12,000
1994	5,600	2,600	1,900	700	1,300	300	12,400
1995	5,700	2,700	1,800	800	1,300	300	12,600
1996	5,400	2,400	1,900	500	900	300	11,400
1997	5,800	2,500	2,200	400	1,000	300	12,200
1998	4,700	3,400	2,800	200	1,100	300	12,500
1999	4,800	3,400	2,800	200	1,100	300	12,600
2000	4,900	3,100	2,500	300	1,100	400	12,300
YIELD PER ACRE - Cwt.							
1991	310	225	380	200	350	320	300
1992	380	390	330	230	360	290	360
1993	300	300	360	250	350	240	310
1994	390	310	370	280	320	330	310
1995	330	320	350	200	320	270	320
1996	190	280	290	290	310	240	240
1997	270	280	390	250	350	290	300
1998	200	370	370	280	360	210	300
1999	180	340	310	240	440	360	280
2000	420	310	390	310	410	340	380
PRODUCTION - 1,000 Cwt.							
1991	1,674	608	722	110	298	128	3,540
1992	2,090	975	660	184	396	87	4,392
1993	1,560	810	684	150	420	96	3,720
1994	1,624	806	703	196	416	99	3,844
1995	1,881	864	630	160	416	81	4,032
1996	1,017	672	551	145	279	72	2,736
1997	1,566	700	858	100	350	86	3,660
1998	940	1,258	1,036	56	397	63	3,750
1999	864	1,156	868	48	484	108	3,528
2000	2,058	961	975	93	451	136	4,674

1/ Includes small acreages in Livingston and Niagara Counties.

Table 23. VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING: Acres, Yield, Production, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop and Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Marketing year average price	Value
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Dollars per ton</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
<u>BEETS</u>						
1991	2,300	1,900	15.38	29,222	56.20	1,642
1992	2,000	1,900	15.25	28,980	61.60	1,785
1993	2,600	2,600	14.70	38,220	69.80	2,668
1994	2,900	2,900	15.40	44,660	58.90	2,630
1995	3,900	3,900	11.00	42,900	59.40	2,548
1996	4,200	4,200	9.90	41,580	75.20	3,127
1997	2,700	2,700	15.00	40,500	64.70	2,620
1998	2,300	2,300	12.00	27,600	78.50	2,167
1999	2,500	2,500	15.37	38,430	79.00	3,036
2000	2,600	2,500	13.38	33,450	73.00	2,442
<u>CABBAGE FOR KRAUT</u>						
1991	2,400	2,400	23.33	56,000	38.00	2,128
1992	1,500	1,400	25.00	35,000	39.00	1,365
1993	2,100	2,000	36.50	73,000	49.00	3,577
1994	2,100	2,100	29.00	60,900	40.00	2,436
1995	3,000	3,000	17.00	51,000	39.80	2,030
1996	3,000	3,000	15.50	46,500	40.20	1,869
1997	2,300	2,300	30.10	69,230	46.30	3,205
1998	3,000	3,000	20.60	61,800	46.40	2,868
1999	2,400	2,400	28.41	68,180	49.00	3,341
2000	2,900	2,800	27.18	76,100	53.40	4,064
<u>GREEN PEAS</u>						
1991	11,500	11,300	1.30	14,690	340.00	4,995
1992	12,800	10,400	2.12	22,050	267.00	5,887
1993	13,200	11,900	1.86	22,130	251.00	5,555
1994	10,200	9,700	2.54	24,640	286.00	7,047
1995	18,400	18,200	1.66	30,210	316.00	9,546
1996	15,100	14,400	1.92	27,650	306.00	8,461
1997	18,900	18,200	2.21	40,220	210.00	8,446
1998	19,600	17,500	2.20	38,500	330.00	12,705
1999	15,500	14,900	2.13	31,730	314.00	9,963
2000	16,500	16,300	2.01	32,810	204.00	6,693
<u>SNAP BEANS</u>						
1991	23,800	23,400	3.15	73,710	190.00	14,005
1992	18,700	17,600	2.45	43,120	178.00	7,675
1993	18,300	16,900	3.20	54,080	199.00	10,762
1994	18,000	17,300	3.52	60,900	171.00	10,414
1995	22,300	21,400	3.59	76,830	165.00	12,677
1996	21,100	20,200	3.50	70,700	186.00	13,150
1997	23,500	22,800	3.40	77,520	148.00	11,473
1998	21,200	20,800	3.70	76,990	176.00	13,563
1999	21,500	21,200	3.42	72,550	190.00	13,808
2000	28,800	26,500	3.37	89,310	193.00	17,235
<u>SWEET CORN</u>						
1991	33,200	31,100	3.80	118,180	70.20	8,296
1992	33,900	30,800	5.50	169,400	65.20	11,045
1993	33,400	30,800	6.90	212,520	76.60	16,279
1994	32,500	30,300	6.80	206,040	65.40	13,475
1995	40,300	38,500	5.80	223,300	73.60	16,435
1996	41,900	40,900	5.50	224,950	72.30	16,264
1997	40,400	39,300	6.40	251,520	60.10	15,116
1998	42,000	39,200	5.60	219,520	70.60	15,498
1999	33,100	32,500	5.52	179,390	70.60	12,664
2000	30,700	29,000	5.33	154,650	75.00	11,599

MUCKLAND SURVEY

The 2000 Muckland Survey, which was conducted in New York's five major muckland vegetable areas, showed an increase of 6 percent in muckland utilized for crops, up to 26,957 acres this year, and up 4 percent from the 26,008 acres planted in 1999. Across the state, onion acreage barely increased from 10,983 acres in 1999 to 11,001 acres in 2000. Total potato acreage tumbled another 29 percent this year after dropping 29 percent last year. Total potato acreage is 736 in 2000. Acreage not planted at the time of the survey (*June 14-26*) increased 28 percent from last year's season, mostly due to the wet spring and summer.

In the Orange County mucklands, which include Chester and outlying areas, acreage planted to onions (*seed, sets, and transplants*) rose 4 percent, up to 5,039 acres. Turf grass shot up 49 percent, from 2,037 to 3,035 acres. Field corn fell 12 percent, and sweet corn dropped 24 percent. Acreage not planted by the survey completion date was 27 percent lower than last year's acreage, down from 1,343 acres last year to 975 unplanted acres this year.

Oswego County onion acreage showed a 1 percent increase from last year, up to 2,253 acres. Lettuce acreage took another dive, down 36 percent from 107

acres in 1999 to 68 in 2000. Sweet corn acres increased from 33 acres last year to 38 acres this year. Unplanted acres jumped 36 percent to 800.

In Orleans and Genesee Counties, onion acreage dipped 3 percent from 1999 and potato acreage plunged 47 percent this year, after dropping 39 percent last year. Potato acreage in 2000 totaled 361. Field corn dropped 53 percent after a big jump last year. Acreage not planted by the survey completion date was at 2,052 acres, up 151 percent from 817 acres last year.

Madison and Oneida County mucklands onion acreage increased 9 percent from 176 acres in 1999 to 191 acres in 2000. Potato acreage dropped to 186 acres, down 19 percent from a year earlier. Field corn took a 23 percent fall to 284 acres. Acreage not planted was 8 percent higher than in 1999.

The Ontario, Steuben, and Yates Counties muck region saw a 44 percent decrease in carrot acreage, down from 507 acres in 1999 to 283 acres this year. Onion acreage decreased 12 percent. Sweet corn dropped 1 percent to 294 acres.

Table 24. MUCKLAND ACRES: Gross Acres of Crops,
1999 and 2000 ^{1/}

Crop	Orange County		Oswego County		Orleans-Genesee		Madison-Oneida		Ontario-Steuben-Yates	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
Onions	4,854	5,039	2,228	2,253	2,538	2,474	176	191	1,187	1,044
Lettuce	279	246	107	68	0	0	57	5	0	0
Potatoes	60	68	14	2	676	361	230	186	50	119
Field Corn	1,091	958	0	8	732	347	368	284	0	15
Sweet Corn	306	232	33	38	88	4	52	44	297	294
Carrots	103	123	6	2	0	38	0	0	507	283
Turf Grass	2,037	3,035	0	0	78	36	83	78	0	0
Other Crops	1,726	2,234	240	126	371	181	80	271	468	865
Not Planted ^{2/}	1,343	975	587	800	817	2,052	1,326	1,431	136	147
TOTAL	11,799	12,910	3,215	3,297	5,300	5,493	2,372	2,490	2,645	2,767

^{1/} Based on gross acres in field including land taken up by ditches, hedges, driveways and small buildings.

Includes double cropping.

^{2/} Not planted (*idle*) acreage at time of survey (*June 14-26*).

FRUITS AND BERRIES

The 2000 fruit growing season was marked by several devastating hail storms in the Hudson Valley that affected all tree fruits in that region. There were also scattered losses from spring frost damage to buds. Across the state, cool wet weather brought fruit that was of good size, but lacking flavor. Disease and insect control was a challenge for all growers with the damp conditions.

The value of New York's 2000 tree fruit and grape production totaled \$179 million, down 21 percent from the 1999 value. The value of utilized production was below the previous year for all fruits except tart cherries, pears, and blueberries.

The 2000 **APPLE** crop in New York was down 21 percent to 995 million pounds. McIntosh was the leading variety produced in the State, accounting for 22 percent of the total production. Following McIntosh were Empire, Rome, Idareds, and Red Delicious. This year's value of utilized apple production, based on packinghouse door equivalent returns, totaled \$109 million. New York ranks second in apple production behind Washington.

GRAPE production in New York decreased 25 percent from 1999 to 154,000 tons. Fresh grapes totaled 2,000 tons while 152,000 tons were crushed by wineries and processors. Grapes utilized for juice accounted for 73 percent of the total grapes processed with the remaining 27 percent going for wine.

The value of the 2000 grape crop is estimated at \$45.9 million, 21 percent below the 1999 crop value. New York ranked third in grape production behind California and Washington.

New York's **TART CHERRY** crop is estimated at 16.6 million pounds, down 2 percent from the 1999 crop of 17.0 million pounds. The value of utilized production is estimated at \$2.99 million. New York ranked fourth nationally in tart cherry production behind Michigan, Utah, and Washington.

New York **SWEET CHERRY** production, at 900 tons, is down 14 percent from the 1,050 tons produced in 1999. The 2000 crop is valued at \$1.23 million compared to \$1.49 million a year ago.

PEACH production for the Empire State is placed at 12.0 million pounds, down 14 percent from the 1999 level. The value of the 2000 crop, at \$4.52 million, is down 17 percent from 1999.

Production of **PEARS** in New York is estimated at 14,500 tons, up 16 percent from the 1999 output of 12,500 tons. The 2000 crop is valued at \$4.55 million, up 4 percent from 1999. New York ranks fourth nationally in pear production.

The 2000 **STRAWBERRY** crop in New York was down 17 percent from 1999 to 6.5 million pounds. The value of utilized production is estimated at \$6.83 million, down 17 percent from the \$8.27 million in 1999. New York ranks seventh in strawberry production.

New York's **RED RASPBERRY** crop is estimated at 1.3 million pounds, up 18 percent from the 1.1 million pounds produced in 1999. This year's value of utilized production, at \$1.70 million is down 24 percent from 1999.

Production of **BLUEBERRIES** for the Empire State was placed at 2.0 million pounds, up 5 percent from the 1999 level of 1.9 million pounds. The 2000 crop is valued at \$1.82 million. This is an increase of 5 percent from the \$1.73 million in 1999.

Table 25. **FRUIT: Production and Value of Major Fruits, 1991-2000** ^{1/}

Year	Utilized Production	Value
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
1991	759,500	213,044
1992	793,460	176,006
1993	589,440	158,723
1994	777,620	191,833
1995	756,070	191,977
1996	732,200	210,319
1997	722,720	203,840
1998	630,300	170,033
1999	850,950	224,851
2000	653,950	178,652

^{1/} Includes apples, grapes, tart and sweet cherries, peaches, pears and strawberries.

Beginning in 1992, also includes blueberries.

Beginning in 1995, also includes red raspberries.

Table 26. APPLES: Bearing Acres, Production, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Acres of bearing age	Production		Value	
		Total	Utilized production	Marketing year average price 1/	Value of utilized production
	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>		<u>Cents per lb.</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
1991	55.0	1,050	1,050	12.70	132,930
1992	56.0	1,170	1,170	9.90	116,090
1993	56.0	870	870	11.60	101,090
1994	57.0	1,100	1,100	11.80	129,680
1995	57.5	1,110	1,110	12.10	134,490
1996	57.5	1,030	1,030	13.50	138,850
1997	55.0	1,120	1,120	12.60	141,320
1998	55.0	1,070	960	11.40	109,560
1999	55.0	1,260	1,230	11.40	140,230
2000	55.0	995	935	11.70	109,075

1/ Packinghouse door equivalent.

Table 27. APPLES: Utilization and Price, 1991-2000 1/

Crop Year	Fresh Use		Processed			
	Quantity	Marketing year average price	Total	Marketing year average price 1/	Canned	Marketing year average price
	<u>Million lbs.</u>	<u>Cents per lb.</u>	<u>Million lbs.</u>	<u>Dollars per ton</u>	<u>Million lbs.</u>	<u>Dollars per ton</u>
1991	420	20.1	630	153	283	168
1992	520	14.2	650	129	310	146
1993	400	17.4	470	133	218	150
1994	490	18.0	610	135	283	148
1995	480	18.7	630	141	271	156
1996	500	17.7	530	190	300	212
1997	520	17.6	600	166	335	186
1998	420	15.8	540	160	292	192
1999	590	16.5	640	134	310	164
2000	460	17.0	475	130	246	158

Crop Year	Processed					
	Juice and Cider	Marketing year average price	Frozen	Marketing year average price	Other 2/	Marketing year average price
	<u>Million lbs.</u>	<u>Dollars per ton</u>	<u>Million lbs.</u>	<u>Dollars per ton</u>	<u>Million lbs.</u>	<u>Dollars per ton</u>
1991	270	134	54	162	23	170
1992	250	98	62	160	28	146
1993	155	92	63	164	34	152
1994	195	100	67	164	65	156
1995	280	122	59	168	20	180
1996	182	146	35	226	13	188
1997	160	106	88	202	17	144
1998	170	92	68	200	10	129
1999	266	90	45	168	19	164
2000	189	88	26	168	14	128

1/ Packinghouse door equivalent price.

2/ Includes vinegar, jelly, apple butter, mincemeat, fresh slices, and dried.

Table 28. APPLES: Total Production, by Variety, 1991-2000

Variety	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<i>Million pounds</i>										
Cortland	80	80	60	80	80	75	80	75	80	65
Crispin (Mutsu)	20	15	10	20	25	30	40	45	65	50
Delicious	120	140	85	115	115	115	120	95	115	80
Empire	55	65	65	80	95	110	130	100	150	135
Golden Delicious	50	55	40	50	40	40	40	55	60	55
Gala <u>2/</u>								5	5	10
Gingergold <u>2/</u>								5	5	10
Idared	80	90	75	85	80	70	80	95	115	85
Jerseymac <u>1/</u>					10	10	10	5	5	5
Jonagold <u>1/</u>					15	20	25	20	30	20
Jonamac <u>1/</u>					15	15	20	20	30	25
Macoun <u>1/</u>					10	15	15	10	15	15
McIntosh	240	280	175	250	235	220	215	230	240	220
Northern Spy	20	20	25	20	15	10	15	10	15	10
Paula Red <u>1/</u>					15	10	15	15	15	20
R.I. Greening	125	135	110	115	105	90	75	75	75	30
Rome	130	145	110	150	155	120	155	135	135	90
Spartan <u>1/</u>					15	10	20	20	25	20
Twenty Ounce	40	40	40	40	35	25	25	25	20	20
Other	90	105	75	95	50	45	40	30	60	40
All Varieties	1,050	1,170	870	1,100	1,110	1,030	1,120	1,070	1,260	995
<i>Thousand bushels (42 pounds per bushel)</i>										
All Varieties	25,000	27,857	20,714	26,190	26,429	24,524	26,667	25,476	30,000	23,690

1/ Estimates began in 1995.2/ Estimates began in 1998.Table 29. APPLES: Receipts and Utilization at New York
Processing Plants and Cider Mills, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Total received <u>1/</u>	Receipts from other states <u>2/</u>	Used for canning and applesauce	Used for juice and cider	Used for freezing	Other products <u>3/</u>	Cider and juice made <u>4/</u>
<i>Million pounds</i>							<i>Thous. gal.</i>
1991	645.7	86.0	274.2	294.5	53.4	23.6	26,298
1992	634.3	54.0	297.1	246.4	62.4	28.4	24,640
1993	489.1	56.7	214.2	184.6	69.2	21.2	15,510
1994	530.8	40.3	238.2	198.1	70.1	24.4	17,534
1995	624.7	68.1	258.8	281.1	64.2	20.6	23,170
1996	464.3	49.5	235.9	184.2	34.3	9.9	17,595
1997	505.6	54.0	257.0	152.9	84.4	11.3	20,150
1998	471.8	34.0	241.8	144.8	78.1	7.1	17,379
1999	574.7	50.0	261.9	244.4	50.2	18.2	<u>5/</u>
2000	427.1	37.3	216.2	184.1	30.7	13.0	14,779

1/ Excludes New York grown apples processed in other states.2/ Included in preceding column.3/ Includes vinegar, jelly, apple butter, mincemeat, fresh slices, and dried.4/ Unconcentrated.5/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Table 30. APPLES: Processing Plants in Operation and Establishments
Making Specified Products, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Plants in operation	Plants Making		
		Juice and Cider	Canned apple products <u>1/</u>	Frozen apple products
1991	75	68	5	5
1992	77	71	5	4
1993	81	74	5	7
1994	62	53	5	5
1995	58	52	5	5
1996	66	60	6	3
1997	110	101	6	4
1998	101	95	6	4
1999	96	87	5	4
2000	86	79	5	3

1/ Includes canned apple slices, baby food, etc.

Table 31. APPLES: Holdings in Cold Storage, New York, End of Month, 1991-2000

Month	Total Holdings <u>1/</u>									
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>									
September	4,962	2,677	2,286	3,163	3,731	3,319	3,715	4,425	3,947	4,331
October	8,722	9,115	8,321	8,380	8,139	7,891	8,874	8,427	9,054	7,651
November	7,921	9,199	7,420	8,347	7,861	8,135	9,279	7,620	8,405	7,169
December	6,910	8,170	6,463	7,321	7,019	7,021	8,429	6,696	7,975	7,200
January	5,435	7,140	5,365	5,959	5,789	5,641	7,302	6,160	6,964	6,251
February	4,051	5,737	4,214	4,773	4,338	4,759	6,056	4,653	5,815	5,003
March	2,689	3,859	2,938	3,108	3,176	3,449	4,752	3,344	4,380	3,742
April	1,480	2,662	2,010	1,887	1,915	1,941	3,182	1,932	3,184	2,676
May	605	1,468	1,116	840	1,037	1,016	2,150	1,000	2,039	1,684
June	161	535	421	286	415	440	1,286	523	1,134	1,012
July	61	252	<u>2/</u>	68	243	201	751	269	590	
August	66	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	433	83	289	
Month	Controlled Atmosphere Holdings <u>1/</u>									
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 bushels</i>									
September	2,603	1,178	1,256	1,804	2,337	2,011	2,294	2,100	2,102	1,798
October	4,903	5,657	5,705	5,070	5,209	5,060	5,115	4,758	5,451	4,673
November	5,071	5,756	5,476	5,487	5,344	5,454	6,164	4,806	5,714	4,982
December	5,041	5,793	5,107	5,290	5,304	5,311	6,197	4,773	5,954	5,659
January	4,338	5,579	4,542	4,547	4,665	4,530	5,720	4,731	5,507	5,114
February	3,464	4,784	3,765	3,808	3,620	3,989	4,923	3,888	4,680	4,255
March	2,370	3,468	2,720	2,606	2,780	2,976	3,990	2,968	3,669	3,309
April	1,301	2,508	1,889	1,680	1,765	1,759	2,730	1,762	2,749	2,499

1/ Crop harvested in year indicated.

2/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Table 32. TART CHERRIES: Bearing Acres, Production, Utilization, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop year	Acres of bearing age	Production				Fresh Use		Processed	
		Total	Utilized ^{1/}	Marketing year average price	Value of utilized production	Quantity	Marketing year average price	Total	Marketing year average price
	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>Million lbs.</i>		<i>Cents per lb.</i>	<i>1,000 dol.</i>	<i>Mil. lbs.</i>	<i>Cents per lb.</i>	<i>Mil. lbs.</i>	<i>Cents per lb.</i>
1991	4.0	25.5	25.5	45.0	11,480	0.2	60.0	25.3	44.9
1992	4.0	31.0	22.1	18.2	4,015	0.1	55.0	22.0	18.0
1993	4.0	15.7	15.2	10.3	1,570	0.1	60.0	15.1	10.0
1994	4.0	26.0	23.7	12.4	2,934	0.1	55.0	23.6	12.2
1995	4.0	32.0	20.0	5.6	1,116	0.2	63.0	19.8	5.0
1996	3.5	19.0	14.2	14.4	2,042	0.2	76.0	14.0	13.5
1997	2.6	14.5	13.2	17.3	2,286	0.2	103.0	13.0	16.0
1998	2.6	14.0	12.2	18.0	2,200	0.2	98.0	12.0	16.7
1999	2.6	17.0	17.0	15.7	2,666	0.1	80.0	16.9	15.3
2000	2.2	16.6	16.6	18.0	2,991	0.1	120.0	16.5	17.4

^{1/} Excludes mature fruit not harvested.

Table 33. SWEET CHERRIES: Bearing Acres, Production, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop year	Acres of bearing age	Production		Marketing year avg. price	Value of utilized production
		Total	Utilized ^{1/}		
	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>Tons</i>		<i>Dollars per ton</i>	<i>1,000 dol.</i>
1991	0.5	1,250	1,200	901	1,081
1992	0.5	1,100	510	976	498
1993	0.45	700	700	850	595
1994	0.45	900	820	850	697
1995	0.45	1,100	1,000	960	960
1996	0.50	700	600	1,420	854
1997	0.75	650	620	1,720	1,069
1998	0.75	700	650	2,070	1,346
1999	0.75	1,050	1,000	1,490	1,494
2000	0.70	900	900	1,370	1,230

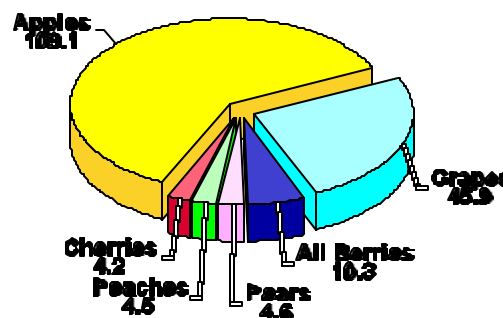
^{1/} Excludes mature fruit not harvested.Figure 2.
RELATIVE VALUE OF NEW YORK
FRUIT CROPS, 2000
(Million Dollars)

Table 34. PEACHES: Bearing Acres, Production, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop year	Acres of bearing age	Production		Marketing year avg. price	Value of utilized production
		Total	Utilized ^{1/}		
	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>		<i>Cents per lb.</i>	<i>1,000 dol.</i>
1991	1.9	15.0	13.5	27.4	3,702
1992	1.9	14.0	13.7	26.2	3,595
1993	1.6	9.0	9.0	29.6	2,660
1994	1.6	7.0	7.0	25.1	1,757
1995	1.6	11.5	11.0	20.7	2,280
1996	1.6	12.0	11.5	34.8	4,003
1997	1.6	12.0	11.5	46.1	5,296
1998	1.6	10.0	8.5	41.6	3,538
1999	1.6	14.0	12.0	45.4	5,454
2000	1.6	12.0	11.3	40.0	4,524

^{1/} Excludes mature fruit not harvested.

Table 35. PEARS: Bearing Acres, Production, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop year	Acres of bearing age	Production		Marketing year avg. price	Value of utilized production
		Total	Utilized ^{1/}		
	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>Tons</i>		<i>Dollars per ton</i>	<i>1,000 dol.</i>
1991	2.3	14,500	14,500	275	3,981
1992	2.4	16,500	15,500	305	4,734
1993	2.4	15,000	14,500	261	3,781
1994	2.4	16,000	16,000	303	4,848
1995	2.5	14,500	14,500	372	5,392
1996	2.4	15,000	15,000	383	5,748
1997	2.0	8,000	8,000	384	3,070
1998	2.0	11,500	10,000	375	3,754
1999	2.0	12,500	11,300	388	4,390
2000	2.0	14,500	12,900	353	4,551

^{1/} Excludes mature fruit not harvested.

Table 36. GRAPES: Bearing Acres, Production, Utilization, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Acres of bearing age	Production				Fresh Use	
		Total all varieties	Utilized all varieties ^{1/}	Marketing year average price	Value of utilized production	Quantity	Marketing year average price
	<u>Thous.</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Dollars per ton</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Dollars per ton</u>
1991	32.5	192,000	192,000	254	48,789	3,000	450
1992	33.0	180,000	170,000	221	37,584	2,000	480
1993	32.5	118,000	118,000	222	26,165	3,000	480
1994	33.0	190,000	187,000	213	39,761	4,000	470
1995	33.0	165,000	163,000	228	37,218	4,000	480
1996	33.0	189,000	184,000	257	47,220	4,000	600
1997	31.5	139,000	137,000	292	40,024	3,000	790
1998	31.5	128,000	125,000	311	38,884	2,000	500
1999	31.5	205,000	204,000	286	58,366	2,000	600
2000	31.5	154,000	154,000	298	45,940	2,000	550

Crop Year	Processed					
	Quantity	Marketing year average price	Wine	Marketing year average price	Sweet Juice and Other	Marketing year average price
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Dollars per ton</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Dollars per ton</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Dollars per ton</u>
1991	189,000	251	71,00	254	118,000	249
1992	168,000	218	58,00	244	110,000	205
1993	115,000	215	41,00	236	74,000	203
1994	183,000	207	82,00	217	101,000	198
1995	159,000	222	51,00	259	108,000	205
1996	180,000	249	58,00	282	122,000	234
1997	134,000	281	44,00	328	90,000	258
1998	123,000	308	36,00	392	87,000	273
1999	202,000	283	50,00	348	152,000	262
2000	152,000	295	41,00	377	111,000	265

Table 37. GRAPES: Total Grapes Processed in New York Plants, 1991-2000 ^{1/}

Crop Year	Received from		Primary utilization		Total
	New York	Other States and Canada	Wine	Sweet Juice and Other	
	<u>Tons</u>				
1991	148,320	14,871	79,611	83,580	163,191
1992	138,038	17,615	67,393	88,260	155,653
1993	83,205	9,944	43,799	49,350	93,149
1994	141,483	17,546	89,238	69,791	159,029
1995	126,469	15,925	56,217	86,177	142,394
1996	143,441	21,047	65,372	99,116	164,488
1997	110,098	17,973	46,532	81,539	128,071
1998	103,915	19,452	43,190	80,177	123,367
1999	165,578	27,052	61,118	131,513	192,630
2000	123,243	20,987	48,094	96,136	144,230

^{1/} Excludes New York grown grapes processed in other states.

Table 38. GRAPES: New York Grown Grapes Processed, by Variety, 1991-2000 ^{1/}

Variety	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	<u>Tons</u>									
<u>American Varieties:</u>										
Catawba	13,252	10,124	6,636	10,116	8,700	7,900	7,335	6,090	9,600	6,400
Concord	134,357	123,919	82,914	136,000	111,000	139,000	96,600	89,400	154,500	113,300
Delaware	4,051	1,937	2,407	2,316	2,350	1,650	1,010	550	1,180	630
Ives ^{3/}							130	115	210	140
Elvira	4,501	3,606	3,533	4,826	4,600	5,100	4,110	3,080	4,540	3,660
Niagara	9,934	9,676	9,623	15,300	15,600	10,700	12,800	10,000	17,200	13,900
<u>French Hybrids:</u>										
Aurora	7,963	7,204	3,121	6,282	5,250	4,900	3,295	4,080	4,240	4,060
Baco Noir	1,695	1,449	824	923	1,300	1,200	670	890	730	720
Cayuga White	1,107	1,143	313	523	740	1,000	630	840	860	740
DeChaunac	2,611	1,385	1,363	1,126	1,450	910	575	710	940	670
Rougeon	1,046	587	414	735	800	720	585	420	660	540
Seyval Blanc	1,361	1,215	575	678	900	900	600	650	850	550
Vitis Vinifera, All	2,919	2,422	1,115	1,134	3,435	3,700	3,650	4,015	4,030	4,670
Other Varieties, All	3,653	2,969	1,939	2,743	2,625	2,200	2,010	2,160	2,460	2,020
TOTAL	189,000	168,000	115,000	183,000	159,000	180,000	134,000	123,000	202,000	152,000

^{1/} Includes New York grown grapes received at out-of-state plants.^{2/} Includes other American and French Hybrid varieties not shown.^{3/} Estimates began in 1997.Table 39. GRAPES: New York Grown Grapes Processed, by Area of Production, 1991-2000 ^{1/}

Crop Year	Chautauqua-Erie ^{2/}	Niagara County	Finger Lakes ^{3/}	Other ^{4/}	State Total
	<u>Tons</u>				
1991	121,884	5,753	59,465	1,898	189,000
1992	109,920	4,705	49,895	3,480	168,000
1993	73,021	5,275	34,496	2,208	115,000
1994	124,033	4,908	50,588	3,471	183,000
1995	98,346	7,398	50,299	2,957	159,000
1996	122,228	5,879	45,676	6,217	180,000
1997	89,383	3,986	37,572	3,059	134,000
1998	84,507	2,889	33,026	2,578	123,000
1999	149,476	3,922	46,166	2,436	202,000
2000	108,932	3,146	37,482	2,440	152,000

^{1/} Includes New York grown grapes received at out-of-state plants.^{2/} Includes Cattaraugus County.^{3/} Includes Ontario, Seneca, Schuyler, Steuben and Yates Counties.^{4/} Includes Hudson Valley, Long Island and other areas not listed.

Table 40. GRAPES: Processed in New York Wineries and Processing Plants
(Tonnes Received by Variety and Primary Use, 1999 and 2000)

	Total Receipts New York Plants <u>1/</u>		Primary Utilization			
			Wine		Sweet Juice and Other	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
<u>American Varieties:</u>						
Catawba	10,144	7,132	7,689	5,205	2,455	1,927
Concord	146,842	106,028	29,633	21,600	117,209	84,428
Delaware	1,228	633	1,228	614	-	<u>2/</u>
Ives	198	135	198	135	-	-
Elvira	5,394	4,176	5,394	4,176	-	-
Niagara	13,639	11,549	2,120	2,287	11,519	9,262
<u>French Hybrids:</u>						
Aurora	4,145	4,020	3,988	3,764	157	256
Baco Noir	705	711	703	711	<u>2/</u>	-
Cayuga White	830	731	730	581	100	150
deChaunac	911	654	890	654	<u>2/</u>	-
Rougeon	630	525	606	525	<u>2/</u>	-
Seyval Blanc	1,061	647	1,061	647	-	-
<u>Vitis Vinifera:</u>						
All	3,918	4,688	3,893	4,630	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
<u>Other Varieties:</u>						
All	2,985	2,601	2,985	2,565	-	<u>2/</u>
TOTAL	192,630	144,230	61,118	48,094	131,513	96,136

1/ Total receipts includes the following amounts received from other states and Canada: 1999-27,052, 2000-20,987.

2/ Included in "Total."

Table 41. BERRIES: Bearing Acres, Yield, Production, and Value, 1991-2000

Crop Year	Acres of bearing age	Harvested	Production		Marketing year average price	Value of utilized production
			Total	Utilized		
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>		<u>Dollars per cwt.</u>	<u>1,000 dol.</u>
<u>STRAWBERRIES</u>						
1991	3,000	2,600	14,600		75.90	11,081
1992	2,900	2,600	7,800		107.00	8,346
1993	2,800	2,600	15,600		136.00	21,216
1994	2,500	2,400	9,600		112.00	10,752
1995	2,400	2,200	7,700		107.00	8,239
1996	2,000	1,900	7,400		120.00	8,880
1997	1,700	1,600	6,700		101.00	6,767
1998	1,600	1,600	6,100		115.00	7,015
1999	1,600	1,600	7,800		106.00	8,268
2000	1,600	1,600	6,500		105.00	6,825
<u>BLUEBERRIES</u>					<u>Dollars per lb.</u>	
1992	700	650	1,500	1,300	.88	1,144
1993	600	560	1,680	1,680	.98	1,646
1994	660	660	1,400	1,300	1.08	1,404
1995	600	600	1,200	1,100	1.00	1,104
1996	650	650	1,300	1,200	1.02	1,229
1997	700	700	1,600	1,500	1.07	1,602
1998	700	700	1,600	1,500	1.02	1,536
1999	700	700	1,900	1,600	1.08	1,733
2000	700	700	2,000	1,900	.96	1,816
<u>RED RASPBERRIES</u>						
1995	450	450	980	840	1.40	1,178
1996	450	450	1,000	900	1.66	1,493
1997	450	450	1,400	1,300	1.85	2,406
1998	450	450	1,200	1,000	2.20	2,200
1999	450	450	1,100	900	2.50	2,250
2000	450	450	1,300	1,000	1.70	1,700

Table 42. FRUIT: Yield Per Acre of Bearing Age, 1991-2000 ^{1/}

Fruit	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	<u>Pounds</u>									
Apples	19,100	20,900	15,500	19,300	19,300	17,900	20,400	19,500	22,900	18,100
Sweet Cherries	5,000	4,400	3,120	4,000	4,880	2,800	1,730	1,870	2,800	2,580
Tart Cherries	6,380	7,750	3,930	6,500	8,000	5,430	5,580	5,380	6,540	7,550
Peaches	7,890	7,370	5,630	4,380	7,190	7,500	7,500	6,250	8,750	7,500
Pears	12,600	13,760	12,500	13,340	11,600	12,500	8,000	11,500	12,500	14,500
Grapes	11,820	10,900	7,260	11,520	10,000	11,450	8,830	8,130	13,020	9,780
Blueberries ^{2/}		2,000	3,000	1,970	1,830	1,850	2,140	2,140	2,290	2,710
Strawberries	4,870	3,000	6,000	4,000	3,500	3,890	4,200	3,810	4,880	4,060
Red Raspberries ^{3/}					2,180	2,220	3,110	2,670	2,440	2,889

^{1/} Includes unharvested production and fruit harvested but not sold due to marketing conditions.^{2/} Estimates began 1992. Yield based on utilized production.^{3/} Estimates began 1995.

FLORICULTURE

New York floriculture production ranked sixth in the nation for total commercial sales in 2000. Value of sales increased from a year earlier for cut flowers, potted flowering plants and total foliage for indoor or patio use. The overall value of commercial sales increased 8 percent to \$175.1 million. Bedding and garden plants continued to be the highest component of the total value of sales decreasing \$2.8 million from 1999 to \$94.7 million. Potted flowering plants were second with a value of sales of \$37.2 million, an increase of \$3.0 million. Cut flowers ranked third at \$6.0 million, an increase of 19 percent.

The number of commercial growers decreased for the third consecutive year. During 2000, there were 760 growers. The area used to produce floriculture crops in the state was down approximately 13 percent. Greenhouse space increased 3.7 million square feet from 1999 to total 26.2 million square feet in 2000. This increase pulled the total covered area (*greenhouse plus shade and temporary structures*) up to 26.8 million square feet, 17 percent more than 1999.

Table 41. FLORICULTURE: Growers and Growing Area, 1996-2000 ^{1/}

	1996	1997	1998	1999 ^{2/}	2000
Commercial Growers (Number)	569	897	802	771	760
Growing Area: Open Ground (Acres)	410	779	1,344	1,028	897
Cover: Total Greenhouse (1,000 sq. ft.)	19,301	22,635	22,744	22,504	26,225
Shade & Temporary (1,000 sq. ft.)	511	394	439	464	526
Total Covered Area (1,000 sq. ft.)	19,812	23,029	23,183	22,968	26,751

^{1/} Includes growers with sales of \$10,000 or more.

^{2/} Revised.

Table 42. FLORICULTURE: Value of Sales by Plant Category, 1996-2000

Plant Category	2000 Rank ^{1/}	1996	1997	1998	1999 ^{2/}	2000
		<i>1,000 Dollars</i>				
Cut Flowers	10	6,837	6,125	6,408	5,018	5,993
Potted Flowering Plants	5	24,234	37,106	35,010	34,147	37,173
Total Foliage for Indoor or Patio Use	11	1,636	1,919	2,185	2,257	3,443
Bedding/Garden Plants	6	60,294	76,962	93,397	97,528	94,711
Total of Reported Crops ^{3/}	6	93,008	122,114	137,010	138,950	152,932
Grower Sales \$10,000-\$99,999 (Unspecified crops)	3	15,615	25,380	21,810	23,955	22,140
TOTAL COMMERCIAL SALES ^{4/}	6	108,623	147,494	158,820	162,905	175,072

^{1/} Rank among all states.

^{2/} Revised.

^{3/} Total includes categories not listed.

^{4/} Wholesale value of sales as reported by growers with \$100,000 or more in sales of floriculture crops, plus a calculated wholesale value of sales for growers with sales below \$100,000. The value of sales for growers below the \$100,000 level was estimated by multiplying the number of growers in each size group by the mid-point of each dollar value range.

Table 43. FLORICULTURE: Production, Sales, and Value,
by Type of Plant, 1999-2000 ^{1/}

	Year	Producers reporting	Quantity sold	Value of sales ^{2/}
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
CUT FLOWERS				
<u>Spikes</u>				
Gladioli	1999	9	92	21
	2000	10	97	18
Snapdragons ^{3/}	2000	8	738	686
Other Cut Flowers	1999	23	N/A	2,641
	2000	16	N/A	2,089
FLOWERING POTTED PLANTS				
<u>Pots</u>				
African Violets	1999	16	1,645	1,623
	2000	20	1,841	1,900
Azaleas, Finished Florist	1999	36	1,879	5,521
	2000	36	1,948	6,126
Chrysanthemums, Florist <i>(Excluding Hardy/Garden Mums)</i>	1999	51	996	1,926
	2000	64	1,554	2,646
Lilies, Easter	1999	73	707	2,404
	2000	79	708	2,386
Orchids	1999	11	121	1,323
	2000	12	140	1,513
Poinsettias	1999	127	3,396	10,767
	2000	129	4,288	12,918
Roses, Florist ^{3/}	2000	12	329	750
Spring Flowering Bulbs ^{3/}	2000	60	771	2,145
Other Potted Flowering Plants <i>(Excluding blooming annuals)</i>	1999	74	4,139	8,846
	2000	74	2,697	6,789
BEDDING/GARDEN PLANTS				
<u>Flats</u>				
Begonias ^{3/}	2000	117	334	2,505
Geraniums (cuttings) ^{4/}	2000	21	97	863
Geraniums (seeds, plugs) ^{4/}	2000	19	48	452
Impatiens, I. wallerana	1999	164	879	5,977
	2000	172	885	6,682
Impatiens, New Guinea	1999	35	612	4,645
	2000	21	84	646
Marigold ^{3/}	2000	124	242	1,948
Pansy/Viola ^{3/}	2000	128	216	1,700
Petunias	1999	163	417	2,886
	2000	172	387	2,883

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. FLORICULTURE: Production, Sales, and Value,
by Type of Plant, 1999-2000 ^{1/} (Continued)

	Year	Producers reporting	Quantity sold	Value of sales ^{2/}
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
BEDDING/GARDEN PLANTS (Continued)				
<u>Flats</u>				
Other Flowering and Foliar Type	1999	179	2,567	17,712
	2000	168	1,611	12,083
Vegetable Type	1999	152	659	4,567
	2000	158	502	3,800
<u>Pots</u>				
Begonias ^{3/}	2000	63	506	670
Geraniums - Cuttings	1999	173	5,296	8,845
	2000	181	5,353	8,540
Geraniums - Seed	1999	40	3,241	2,771
	2000	39	2,829	2,372
Impatiens, I. wallerana	1999	53	759	989
	2000	46	440	543
Impatiens, New Guinea	1999	160	2,516	3,931
	2000	165	2,864	4,688
Marigold ^{3/}	2000	26	92	109
Pansy/Viola ^{3/}	2000	29	779	649
Petunias	1999	76	563	985
	2000	68	304	504
Other Flowering & Foliar Type	1999	168	10,709	19,450
	2000	110	5,807	10,152
Vegetable Type	1999	58	1,065	1,363
	2000	54	871	1,088
<u>Hanging Baskets</u>				
Begonia ^{3/}	2000	71	168	806
Geranium (cuttings)	2000	132	337	2,507
Geranium (seeds, plugs)	2000	9	16	149
Impatiens, I. wallerana	1999	135	234	1,182
	2000	120	256	1,267
Impatiens, New Guinea	1999	141	387	2,438
	2000	128	398	2,531
Marigold ^{3/}	2000	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>
Pansy/Viola ^{3/}	2000	12	23	138
Petunias	1999	163	158	978
	2000	143	251	1,074
Other Flowering and Foliar Type	1999	195	937	6,746
	2000	141	524	3,506

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. FLORICULTURE: Production, Sales, and Value,
by Type of Plant, 1999-2000 ^{1/} (Continued)

	Year	Producers reporting	Quantity sold	Value of sales ^{2/}
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
<u>FOLIAGE PLANTS FOR INDOOR OR PATIO USE</u>				
<u>Hanging Baskets</u>				
Foliage Hanging Baskets	1999	44	351	1,415
	2000	49	269	1,202
<u>Pots</u>				
Potted Foliage	1999	30	NA	^{5/}
	2000	39	NA	2,241
<u>HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, POTTED</u>				
<u>Pots</u>				
Hardy/Garden Chrysanthemums	1999	155	4,841	8,142
	2000	136	3,295	5,107
Hostas ^{3/}	2000	80	263	1,122
Other Herbaceous Perennials ^{3/}	2000	101	4,762	13,623
<u>PROPAGATIVE MATERIAL</u>				
<u>Pots</u>				
Potted Flowering Plants	2000	NA	NA	1,784
Bedding/Garden Plants	2000	NA	NA	9,647

N/A - Not available.

^{1/} 1999 Revised.^{2/} Equivalent wholesale value of all crops except potted foliage plants.

For potted foliage, value is based on net value of sales.

^{3/} Data series began in 2000; 1999 data not available.^{4/} Data series new in 2000; 1999 and earlier published as "All Geraniums".^{5/} Not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

MAPLE

New York maple syrup production was the lowest since 1993. This was even lower than 1998 when the disastrous ice storm struck the northern area of the state and damaged the sugar bush. Production of New York maple syrup this year is estimated at 193,000 gallons, 8 percent below the 210,000 gallons produced in 2000. The number of taps, 1.16 million, was down 7 percent from a year earlier. The value of this year's syrup is projected at \$5.02 million, down 18 percent from the revised 2000 value of \$6.09 million.

This season, a series of late winter snowstorms dumped over six feet of snow over northern regions of the state. High winds during the storm caused limbs to fall and damage sap and vacuum lines. Snow depths prevented

timely repair. Recurring storms buried functioning sap lines in the snow and froze them. The snow blanket prevented thawing. This resulted in a reduced number of taps and low yields up north. However in other regions of the state, weather was more conducive to syrup making. Good to excellent conditions pushed production to between normal and above normal levels. This helped offset the low production in the north. The 2001 sugaring season averaged 28 days in length, one day longer than last year and 4 days shorter than the ten year average. Statewide the average dates of the season were March 11 through April 7. Sap was average for sweetness, requiring an average of 40 gallons of sap to make one gallon of syrup. Syrup quality was 35 percent light, 51 percent medium and 14 percent dark.

Table 46. MAPLE SYRUP: Production and Value, 1991-2001

Crop Year	Syrup made <u>1/</u>	Average date		Gallons of sap per gallon of syrup	Average price per gallon	Value of production
		First run made	Last run made			
	<u>1,000 gals.</u>			<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
1991	308	Feb. 27	Apr. 2	48	23.30	7,176
1992	400	Mar. 5	Apr. 12	41	23.40	9,360
1993	180	Mar. 20	Apr. 9	40	18.70	3,366
1994	251	Mar. 16	Apr. 11	41	24.50	6,150
1995	208	Mar. 4	Apr. 1	47	23.50	4,888
1996	343	Mar. 5	Apr. 10	40	25.50	8,747
1997	269	Mar. 4	Apr. 7	48	25.10	6,752
1998	231	Feb. 25	Mar. 28	41	26.85	6,202
1999	195	Feb. 27	Apr. 2	43	27.30	5,324
2000	210	Feb. 27	Mar. 24	49	29.00	6,090
2001 <u>2/</u>	193	Mar. 11	Apr. 7	40	26.00	5,018

1/ Includes syrup later made into sugar.

2/ Average price per gallon and value of production are preliminary.

Table 47. MAPLE SYRUP: Price by Type of Sales and Size of Container, 1999-2000 1/

Type and State	Gallons		½ Gallon		Quarts		Pints		½ Pint	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
<u>Retail</u>	<u>Dollars</u>		<u>Dollars</u>		<u>Dollars</u>		<u>Dollars</u>		<u>Dollars</u>	
	29.70	28.10	16.60	16.50	9.35	9.80	5.95	6.35	3.65	3.95
	<u>Wholesale</u>									
	25.50	24.30	14.80	14.20	7.90	7.65	4.70	4.55	2.05	2.75
	Bulk All Grades				Bulk All Grades				All Sales	
	1999	2000			1999	2000			1999	2000
<u>Bulk</u>	<u>Dollars per pound</u>				<u>Dollars per gallon</u>				<u>Equivalent per gallon</u>	
	1.35		1.35		14.80	15.00			27.30	29.00

1/ Prices for 1999 are revised.